

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

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1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating traumatic brain injury in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal mammalian G-CSF, human G-CSF, a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity, ~~a G-CSF peptidomimetic, mammalian G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, human G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, mammalian G-CSF fused to a second protein, human G-CSF fused to a second protein a protein fragment of G-CSF having G-CSF activity, or a modified polypeptide of G-CSF having G-CSF activity~~, or combinations thereof in an amount sufficient to treat the traumatic brain injury.
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Cancelled).
4. (Cancelled).
5. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising administering one or more additional hematopoietic factors.
6. (Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein the additional hematopoietic factors are selected from the group consisting of a macrophage stimulating factor, an interleukin, and erythropoietin.
7. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein G-CSF and erythropoietin are administered to the mammal.
8. (Cancelled).
9. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein human G-CSF is administered.
10. (Cancelled).

11. (Original) The method of Claim 1, which further comprises administering a hemodynamically active compound.
12. (Original) The method of Claim 1, which further comprises administering tissue plasminogen activator to the mammal.
13. (Original) The method of Claim 1, which further comprises administering an agent that facilitates passage over the blood brain barrier.
14. (Original) The method of Claim 1, which further comprises administering an anti-apoptotic agent.
15. (Cancelled).
16. (Original) The method of Claim 7, further comprising administering tissue plasminogen activator to the mammal.
17. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the hematopoietic factor is a human factor or derived from a human factor.
18. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the mammal is human.
19. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the hematopoietic factor is administered by one or more modes of administration selected from the group consisting of direct intracerebral injection, intravenously, intraarterially, orally, and subcutaneously.

Claims 20-104 (Cancelled).

105.(Currently Amended) A method of treating traumatic brain injury in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal mammalian G-CSF, human G-CSF, a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity, ~~a G-CSF peptidomimetic~~, mammalian G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, human G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, mammalian G-CSF fused to a second protein,

human G-CSF fused to a second protein a protein fragment of G-CSF having G-CSF activity, or a modified polypeptide of G-CSF having G-CSF activity,
or combinations thereof in an amount sufficient to treat the traumatic brain injury via stimulation of adult neuronal stem cells.

106. (New) The method of Claim 1, comprising administering mammalian G-CSF.

107.(New) The method of Claim 1, comprising administering a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity.

108.(New) The method of Claim 1, comprising administering a protein having at least 95% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity.

109.(New) The method of Claim 1, comprising administering mammalian G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents.

110.(New) The method of Claim 1, comprising administering human G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents.

111.(New) The method of Claim 1, comprising administering mammalian G-CSF fused to a second protein.

112.(New) The method of Claim 1, comprising administering human G-CSF fused to a second protein.